LESSON ONE

Exercise
Page 14

1. Write down the فاعل in each of the following sentences
2. Write down the past tense verbs in each of the following sentences
3. Write down the present and future tense verbs in each of the following sentences
4. Translate the following into English:
5. Translate the following into Arabic:

- The boy cried
- Sa'eed was happy
- The boy played
- The girl cried
- Jameelah was happy
- Faatima played
- The boy is reading
- The labourer is working
- Khaalid is running
- The sun is setting
- The girls are happy

Some grammatical definitions:

The فاعل (doer) is that noun which follows the verb and carries out the action denoted by the verb. It is always in the *Marfoo* state.
A grammatical analysis of the words of an Arabic sentence is referred to as *I'raab* or *Tarkeeb*, e.g.

6. Carry out the *Tarkeeb* of the following sentences:

Vocabulary:

	Rising			Labourer

	Wakes up			Is working
	Chirping			He laughed
	Illuminated			Smiled
	Which			Broke
	Cried			Bore fruit
	Was happy			Has a Dhamma
	Played			Previous sentences
	Teaching			Who entered?
	Running			Setting

LESSON TWO

Exercise
Page 17

1. Write down the مفعول به (object) in each of the following sentences
2. Write down the فاعل in each of the following sentences
3. Write down the past tense verbs in each of the following sentences
4. Write down the present and future tense verbs in each of the following sentences
5. Translate the following sentences into English and state which is the مفعول به in each sentence:
6. Translate the following into Arabic and state which is the مفعول به and the فاعل in each sentence:
    - Shaahid is writing a letter
    - Khaalid is wearing a shirt
    - The girl drank milk
    - The son thanked his mother
    - Aabid bought a book
    - Sa'eed understood the lesson
    - The mother advised her son
    - Faatima read the book
    - Zaynab wrote a letter

Some grammatical definitions:

The مفعول به is the object upon which the فاعل (doer) carries out the action. It is always in the *Mansoob* state.
A grammatical analysis of the words of an Arabic sentence is referred to as *I'raab* or *Tarkeeb*, e.g.

7. Carry out the *Tarkeeb* of the following sentences:

Vocabulary:

	Apple			Forgive
	Clean			One who repents
	Collect			Criminal

	Created			Drive
	Send			Driver
	Alight			Suckle
	Advise			Wear
	Bought a book			With a Fatha

LESSON THREE

Exercise
Page 20

1. Write down the مبتدا (subject) in each of the following sentences
2. Write down the خبر (predicate) in each of the following sentences
3. Translate the following sentences into English and state which is the مبتدا and the خبر in each sentence:
4. Translate the following into Arabic and state which is the مبتدا and the خبر in each sentence:

   - Allaah is One
   - Allaah is the Greatest
   - Allaah is the Creator
   - The Masjid is large
   - The moon is bright
   - The medicine is bitter
   - The water is salty
   - The fruit is sweet
   - Shaahid is ill
   - Aabid is depressed
   - The student is hard-working
   - The businessman is trustworthy
   - Mothers are loving

<u>Some grammatical definitions:</u>

If the first part of a sentenced contains a noun (اسم) it will be referred to as جملة اسميّة . The first part will be called the مبتدا (subject) and the second part will be called the خبر (predicate) because it gives information about the subject. Both the مبتدا (subject) and the خبر (predicate) will be in the *Marfoo* state, e.g.

NOTE: Remember that if the مبتدا is singular, the خبر will also be singular, if the مبتدا is dual, the خبر will also be dual and if the مبتدا is plural, the خبر will also be plural.

5. Carry out the *Tarkeeb* of the following sentences:

Vocabulary:

	Open			Atmosphere
	Hard-working			Cold
	Lazy			Boiling
	Trustworthy			Greatest
	Energetic			Creator
	Pious			Bright
	Sour			Bitter
	Salty			Happy
	Feverish			Depressed
	Trustworthy			Loving

LESSON FOUR

Exercise
Page 23

1. W
2. W
3. T
4. Translate the following into Arabic and state which are words of جر and which are the مجرور nouns the in each sentence:

    - Shaahid went to the market and bought an exercise book for a Rupee
    - This is Khaalid’s scarf
    - The watch is on the wall
    - The person was cured from his illness and left the hospital to go home
    - I travelled by train from Karachi to Islamabad
    - I swear by Allaah that I shall never oppress anyone
    - I perform wudhu with cold water and perform salaah with Jamaa'ah in the Masjid

Some grammatical definitions:

When any words of جر appears before a noun, the noun will become مجرور (receive a Kasra). If the noun is dual and ends with the letters ان or is plural and ends with the letters ون , the noun will now end with the letters ين . The only difference will be that the letter ن will receive a Kasra in the dual form and a Fatha in the plural form.

Some of the words of جر are:

5. Carry out the *Tarkeeb* of the following sentences:

Vocabulary:

	Starts			Train
	Continues			By Allaah!

	A word that gives another a Kasra			I shall not oppress
	A letter with a Kasra			Anyone
	He bought an exercise book			Prison
	Was cured			Falls
	Hospital			He is happy
	He travelled			Doll

LESSON FIVE

Exercise
Page 26

1. W
2. Translate the following into Arabic:

    - One who is going
    - One who is laughing
    - One who is crying
    - Helper
    - Talker
    - One who is truthful
    - One who is eating
    - One who remembers
    - One who nurtures

Some grammatical definitions:

1. An اسم فاعل is that noun that denotes someone who is carrying out an action.
2. The اسم فاعل is formed from the مضارع verb. If the verb is a three letter verb, the اسم فاعل will be formed on the scale of فَاعِلٌ , e.g.
3. However, if the verb has more than three root letters, the اسم فاعل is made from the مضارع verb by removing the signs by which the مضارع verb is recognised and replacing it with the letter م with a Dhamma. The last letter will then receive a *Tanween* and the letter before the last letter will receive a Kasra, e.g. مستمِعٌ from the word يستمع .

Vocabulary:

	Cold			Fasting person
	Hot			Person who is laughing
	Hot			Person who

	Cold			Fasting person
				is crying
	Hot			Person who is eating
	Farmer			Person who is drinking
	Change			Person who nurtures

LESSON SIX

Exercise
Page 29

1. W
2. W
3. Translate the following into Arabic:

   - The door is open
   - The window is closed
   - The shop is locked
   - The glass is broken
   - The dam is full
   - The meat is cooked
   - The criminal has been killed
   - The goods have been placed
   - The flower has been plucked
   - The tree has been cut

4. Translate the following into English:

Some grammatical definitions:

1. An اسم مفعول is formed from a verb and denotes the object upon which an action is carried out.
2. The اسم مفعول is formed from the مضارع verb. If the verb is a three letter verb, the اسم مفعول will be formed on the scale of مَفْعُولٌ , e.g.
3. However, if the verb has more than three root letters, the اسم مفعول is made from the مضارع verb by removing the signs by which the مضارع verb is recognised and replacing it with the letter م with a Dhamma. The last letter will then receive a *Tanween* and the letter before the last letter will receive a Fatha, e.g. محترَم from the word يحترم .

Vocabulary:

	Understood			Cooked
	Thief			Meat

	Disgraced			Goods
	Obeyed			Placed
	Sent			Plucked
	Returned			Cut
	Guest			Shaved
	Locked			Slaughtered
	Glass			Prey
	Broken			Dam
	Full			

LESSON SEVEN

Exercise
Page 32

1. S
2. S
3. S
4. Translate the following into English and mention كان and its other like words:
5. Translate the following into Arabic:

    - Khaalid was a labourer
    - The student became a teacher
    - Shaahid was a janitor at the university and has now become the guard
    - I was a traveller and have now become a resident
    - The air was not clear
    - The food was not ready
    - The sick man stayed awake all night and fell asleep only in the morning

Some grammatical definitions:

1. كان and its other like words are used in جملة اسميّة sentences, making the first part of the sentence *Marfoo*. This part is now referred to as the اسم . They make the second part Mansoob, which will now be referred to as the خبر . These words are called أفعال ناقصة . They are:

2. Carry out the *Tarkeeb* of the following sentences:

Vocabulary:

	Became (in the morning)			Was
	Became (in the evening)			Became

	Became (during midmorning)			Not
	Became (all night)			Cold
	Torrential			Severe/extremely
	Busy			Thief
	Resting			Clear
	Food			Prepared
	Brave			Air
	Guard			Worker

LESSON EIGHT

Exercise
Page 35

1. S
2. S
3. S
4. Translate the following into English and mention إِنّ and its other like words:
5. Translate the following into Arabic:

   - Sa'eed is undoubtedly a truthful person
   - I know for certain that Zaid is being oppressed
   - Verily, Allaah is All Hearing, All Knowing
   - Qiyaamah is definitely coming
   - If only my friend was present
   - If only Shaahid was an Aalim
   - Perhaps a traveller may arrive
   - Are you perhaps angry?
   - The shop is large, but the goods are few
   - The city is beautiful, but the streets are narrow

Some grammatical definitions:

1. إِنّ and its other like words are used in **جملة اسميّة** sentences, making the first part of the sentence *Marfoo*. This part is now referred to as the **اسم** of إِنّ. They make the second part Mansoob, which will now be referred to as the **خبر** of إِنّ. These words are:

2. Carry out the *Tarkeeb* of the following sentences:

Vocabulary:

	Undoubtedly/ verily/certainly			Trustworthy
	As if (used for showing			Doctor

	likeness)			
	If only			Veiled (woman)
	Perhaps			Unveiled (woman)
	But			Qiyaamah
	I am certain			Coming
	Cheap			Goods
	Furniture			Angry
	Clear			Streets
	Dark			Narrow
	Expensive			Wide

LESSON NINE

Exercise
Page 38

1. S
2. S
3. S
4. Translate the following into English and mention the *Marfoo* مضارع verb:
5. Translate the following into Arabic and mention the *Marfoo* مضارع verb:

- The Mu'min remembers Allaah abundantly and is merciful towards Allaah's creation
- Haamid is preparing for his journey. He boards a taxi, goes to the railway station and buys a ticket. His friend bids him farewell and the train leaves exactly at ten o' clock. He sends a telex to his friend, who then welcomes him.

Some grammatical definitions:

The مضارع verb remains *Marfoo* when it is not preceded by a word that would make it *Mansoob* or *Majzoom*, e.g.

6. Carry out the *Tarkeeb* of the following sentences:

Vocabulary:

	Happy			Remembers
	Put forward			Show mercy
	Jealous			Creation
	Cleanliness			Prepares
	Clothing			Boards
	Benefits from			Taxi
	Spoil			Railway station
	Ticket			Breastfeed

	Bid farewell			Pluck
	Train			Leave/depart
	Send a telex			

LESSON TEN

Exercise
Page 41

1. S
2. S
3. S
4. Translate the following into English and mention the *Mansoob* مضارع verb:
5. Translate the following into Arabic and mention the *Mansoob* مضارع verb:

   - I wish to serve Islaam
   - Khaalid wishes to meet you
   - What do you wish to ask?
   - I wish to ask a question
   - I shall never oppress anyone
   - Shaahid will never lie
   - The enemy shall never enter our country
   - I am standing by the door in order to welcome the guests
   - Jameel is going to the shop to buy some meat
   - I said to my friend that I wished to give him some good news. He said, "I shall then be very thankful to you and will give you some sweets."

Some grammatical definitions:

The مضارع verb will become *Mansoob* when it is preceded by a word that makes it *Mansoob*. Such words are:

6. Carry out the *Tarkeeb* of the following sentences:

Vocabulary:

	To/so as to/ In order to			We shall visit
	Never			Enemy
	So as to			Country

	Successful			Good news
	Pass			I an giving you the good news
	Lazy			Sweet
	It pleases me			I present
	I understand			Drive

LESSON ELEVEN

Exercise
Page 44

1. S
2. S
3. S
4. Translate the following into English and mention the *Majzoom* مضارع verb:
5. Translate the following into Arabic and mention the *Majzoom* مضارع verb:

    - The sick person did not eat
    - Zaid did not drink tea
    - You did not inform me
    - Do not play in the Masjid since the Masjid is not a place for playing
    - Do not stand on the road
    - Do not stand and drink
    - Do not eat with the left hand
    - If you have mercy on people, mercy will be shown to you
    - If you pass the exam, I shall give you a book

Some grammatical definitions:

The مضارع verb will become *Majzoom* when it is preceded by a word that makes it *Majzoom*. Such words are:

6. Carry out the *Tarkeeb* of the following sentences:

Vocabulary:

	Not			A word that give a Jazm to others
	No			Kill
	Yesterday			Evil

	Full (stomach)			You will be punished
	To laugh			Tea
	To run			You did not inform me
	Lazy			Sinner
	If you show mercy			Harm
	Did not see			Joke

LESSON TWELVE

Exercise
Page 47

1. S
2. S
3. S
4. Translate the following into English and mention the أفعل التفضيل :
5. Translate the following into Arabic and mention the أفعل التفضيل :

   - Abstinence is better than cure
   - My brother is elder than me
   - Karachi is a bigger city than Islamabad
   - Which do you like better; doing business or teaching?
   - I like teaching better
   - Are you younger than your brother?
   - Is Aslam very far from his house?
   - An aeroplane is faster than a train
   - Islamabad is colder than Karachi

Some grammatical definitions:

When one wishes to state that something has more of an attribute than another, the word will be placed on the scale of أفعل, e.g.

6. Carry out the *Tarkeeb* of the following sentences:

Vocabulary:

	Road			Slower
	Longer			Harder
	Faster			Power
	Horse			Awe
	Fly (the insect)			Running
	Mosquito			Abstinence
	To run			

LESSON THIRTEEN

Exercise
Page 50

1. S
2. S
3. Carry out the *Tarkeeb* of the following sentences:
4. Translate the following into English and mention the فاعل and the خبر in each sentence:
5. Translate the following into Arabic and mention the فاعل and the خبر in each sentence:

    - Khaalid is a truthful and trustworthy boy
    - He does not lie and does not testify falsely
    - He does not harm anyone and does not deceive anyone
    - The horse is running on the road
    - The boy is playing in the garden
    - Faatima is reading a book
    - We are consulting with each other
    - You were listening to the sermon

<u>Some grammatical definitions:</u>

- Just as the مبتدا and the خبر of كان are single words, they can also be sentences, e.g.
- When the word كان appears before a مضارع verb, it will convey the meaning of continuous past tense, e.g. he used to play

6. Carry out the *Tarkeeb* of the following sentences:

Vocabulary:

	Was			Tumbler
	He used to play			He regretted
	He broke			Saves
	Vase			Destroys
	Excused			Is regular

	himself			
	She was happy			Fell
	Forgave			Testify
	Became angry			False testimony
	Because of			Harm
	Hid			We were consulting
	Disclosed			Does not deceive

LESSON FOURTEEN

Exercise
Page 53

1. S
2. S
3. C
4. D
5. Translate the following into English and mention the جار and the مجرور in each sentence:
6. Translate the following into Arabic and mention the جار and the مجرور in each sentence:

- Na'eem! Put your books, bed and belongings in order
- Put everything in its place and clean your room
- Do not take anything without permission
- Never leave today's work for tomorrow
- Laziness is a bad habit
- Do everything energetically, do it well and with sincerity

Some grammatical definitions:

- If the جار and مجرور appear with a مبتدا , خبر or جملة فعليّة , it will relate to the attribute or the verb, e.g.

7. Carry out the *Tarkeeb* of the following sentences:

Vocabulary:

	Trustworthiness			Here and there
	Found			Forgot
	Expensive			Come!
	Handed it over			Put in order
	When			Bed
	Praised			Do not postpone

	Cheap			He showed
	Laziness			Convert
	Bad habit			Searched
	Energetic			Belongings
	Well/properly			

LESSON FIFTEEN

Exercise
Page 56

1. S
2. S
3. Carry out the *Tarkeeb* of the following sentences:
4. D
5. Translate the following into English and mention the فاعل in each sentence:
6. Translate the following into Arabic:

- The train left Karachi on time
- The plane arrived late
- We went to the airport to receive the guests
- The luggage of the passengers is weighed and opened for inspection
- We perform Qasr salaah when on journey and carry our prayer rugs with us
- Honour your travelling companion because he has a right over you
- Remain a servant when travelling

Vocabulary:

	Bus			Stopped
	Crowded			Seat
	Aged			Train
	Boarded			Waiting room
	Made him sit			Took off
	Like that man			Landed
	Convert			Traffic signal
	Alighted			Passengers' luggage

	Perform Qasr salaah			Is weighed
	Prayer rug			Is opened
	Be a servant			For inspection

LESSON SIXTEEN

Exercise
Page 58

1. S
2. S
3. Carry out the *Tarkeeb* of the following sentences:

4. D
5. Translate the following into English and mention the *Mansoob* مضارع verb in each sentence:
6. Translate the following into Arabic and mention the *Marfoo* مضارع verb in each sentence:

- A Muslim is a brother to a Muslim
- A Muslim does not oppress his brother, does not look down on him, does not tease him and does not devour his wealth. Rather, he honours him, loves him and likes for him what he likes for himself.
- Nabi ρ said, “Deen is good advice.”

Vocabulary:

	Humility			Good deeds
	Was			You fed
	More			He humbled himself
	Visits the sick			He elevates him
	He follows			More courageous
	Accepts			More generous
	Slave			You reply to his sneeze
	He helps			When he sneezed
	Passes			Does not

				look down on him
	Children			Does not tease him
	Spends			Deen is good advice

LESSON SEVENTEEN

Exercise
Page 62

1. S
2. S
3. C
4. D
5. Translate the following into English and mention the مبتدا in each sentence:

6. Translate the following into Arabic and mention the مفعول به in each sentence:

    - Value five things before five; good health before illness, youth before old age, wealth before poverty, leisure time before occupation and life before death
    - A kind word is also Sadaqah
    - Enjoining good and forbidding evil is also Sadaqah
    - Not harming anyone is also Sadaqah

Vocabulary:

	Assistance			Deaf and dumb person
	Helpless			Crippled
	Blind			Paralysed
	Move			Like them
	Side			Value!
	Sent it			Youth
	You did a good deed			Old age
	He needs to thank you			Wealth
	Cross			Occupation
	Good health			Good word

	Healthy			Enjoining good
	Show compassion			Forbidding evil
	Only			Not harming
	Deaf			Leisure time

LESSON EIGHTEEN

Exercise
Page 65

1. S
2. W
3. C
4. D
5. Translate the following into English and mention the مبتدا in each sentence:

6. Translate the following into Arabic and mention the *Mansoob* مضارع verb in each sentence:

    - A person should earn lawful wealth, eat lawful and pure food, feed the same to his family and spend lawful wealth in the path of Allaah
    - Some of the Sahabah ψ used to engage in trade, some used to farm, some were labourers, some herded animals and some were craftsmen

Some Grammatical Definitions:

- A متعدي verb requires a مفعول به , e.g.
- There are also some متعدي verb that require two objects (two مفعول به), e.g.

7. Carry out the *Tarkeeb* of the following sentences:

Vocabulary:

	Encouragement			Pure/good
	Complained			Upper
	Abject poverty			Lower
	Gave him			Exert himself
	Food			You Found

	Awe			The one who exerts himself
	Gather wood			Found
	Sell!			Ought to
	Question			Feed
	Virtue			Spend
	Earn			Used to engage in business
	Virtue			Used to be labourers
	Lawful			Used to farm
	Were craftsmen			Used to tend to animals

LESSON NINETEEN

Exercise
Page 68

1. S
2. W
3. Carry out the *Tarkeeb* of the following sentences:

4. D

5. Translate the following into English and mention the commanding verb (أمر) and the *Majzoom* مضارع verb:
6. Translate the following into Arabic and mention the مضارع verb in each sentence:

   - Animals are also the creation of Allaah
   - They have been created to serve mankind
   - Some we use for riding, such as camels, horses, mules and donkeys
   - Some we use for their milk, such as buffaloes, cows and goats
   - Some we use for meat and others for their skins
   - Therefore, anyone rearing an animal ought to feed it well and treat it with kindness

Vocabulary:

	Fluttered			Did not respect
	Shiver			Created
	Kindness			To serve mankind
	Out of fear			We use
	Returned it			For riding
	Out of kindness towards it			Hair
	Feels			Whoever

				rears
	Pain			Ought to
	Hungry			To feed it
	Thirsty			Water it
	Merciful people			Treat it
	Darkness			Young (offspring)
	Harm			Pigeon
	Meat			Mercy

LESSON TWENTY

Exercise
Page 71

1. W
2. C
3. Carry out the *Tarkeeb* of the following sentences:

4. Translate the following into English and mention the جار and the مجرور in each sentence:

5. Translate the following into Arabic and mention the مضارع verb in each sentence:

    - Birds are also the creation of Allaah
    - Some of them are Halaal to eat and other are Haraam to eat
    - Yes, it is permissible to use their feathers
    - We hunt birds and eat them
    - We slaughter them and take Allaah's name when slaughtering them

Vocabulary:

	Bed			Nest
	Claw			Lay eggs
	Feather			Hunt
	Cage			You are in the state of Ihraam
	Climb			Give birth
	Set it free			Falcon
	Happy			Crow
	Put forward			Not permissible
	Make subservient/tame			Feather
	Air			We

				slaughter
	With ease			We take Allaah’s name
	Build			

LESSON TWENTY ONE

Exercise
Page 74

1. W
2. C
3. M
4. D

5. Translate the following into English and mention the command in each sentence:

6. Translate the following into Arabic and mention the مضارع verb in each sentence:

   - We sometimes use the train when going from one city to another. Sometimes we go by bus, sometimes by car and sometimes even by plane
   - In our city of Karachi, we have all types of transport, such as cars, taxis, rickshaws, camel carts, horse carts, donkey carts, etc
   - When crossing the road, I first look to the right and left and cross only when I find the road clear

Vocabulary:

	I travel			Road crossing
	Pavement			Fear
	Right			Afflict me
	Cross			Harm
	Centre			Tram
	Quickly			Lines
	Coaches			Light up
	I see			Restaurant
	Pillar			Types
	Electricity			Ease
	Gives shade			Accident

	Passer byes			Traffic signal
	Pedestrians			Prepare!
	Roadside			Cross
	Wide			Slow
	Move!			Do not drive
	Driver			

LESSON TWENTY TWO

Exercise
Page 78

1. W
2. C
3. D

4. Translate the following into English and mention the اسم of كان:

5. Translate the following into Arabic and mention the ماضي verb in each sentence:

    - Equity and justice are amongst the basic teachings of Islaam
    - Islaam enjoins justice even towards enemies
    - The Sahabah ψ were guiding stars. They believed in Rasulullaah ρ, assisted him, migrated with him, waged Jihaad with him, learned the Deen form him and then spread it throughout the world. Allaah is pleased with them and they are pleased with Him.

Vocabulary:

	Messenger			Perspiration
	Emperor of Rome			Dripping
	Its citizens			His forehead
	(make) Wet			King
	Awe with respect			Outskirts of the city
	Hot sand			Was not pacified by
	Whip/lash			Satisfaction
	Pillow			Awe
	You are safe			Guiding stars
	You slept			They spread
	Army			Pleased with

				them
	Bodyguard			They are pleased with Him
	Had an effect on			They migrated
	Reign			Waged Jihaad
	Period of rule			Brave
	Persian			Basic teaching
	Enemy			

LESSON TWENTY THREE

Exercise
Page 81

1. M
2. M
3. M
4. D

5. Translate the following into English:

6. Translate the following into Arabic and mention the commands in each sentence:

   - Wash both hands before eating, start by taking Allaah's name and eat with the right hand
   - Eat from the food in front of you and thank Allaah after you have eaten
   - Then wash your hands and rinse your mouth
   - Take a bath on Fridays and wear clean clothing

Vocabulary:

	It is incorrect			Benefits
	Take Allaah's name			Cleanliness
	Both your hands			Condition/necessary
	Thrice			Place
	Wrists			Miswaak
	Rinse the mouth			Emphasised
	Rinse the nostrils			Day
	Three times			Well
	Forearms			Spring
	Elbows			Sea
	Pass hand over			Rain

	Neck			He should perform Tayammum
	Ankles			That which is in front of you
	Fingers			Eat in the name of Allaah
	Nails			Eat with your right hand

LESSON TWENTY FOUR

Exercise
Page 84

1. W
2. C
3. W
4. W
5. D

6. Translate the following into English and mention the command in each sentence:

7. Translate the following into:

   - You may not travel freely from country to country, but you will first have to get a few things. Firstly, a passport, secondly, a visa is required for the country you wish to visit, thirdly, you require a plane or ship ticket, fourthly, you need foreign currency and fifthly, you need a little of necessary luggage.

Vocabulary:

	Haste			Brave
	Regret			Hasty
	Stop			Loves his lessons
	Chose			Treated
	Alight			Well mannered
	I tried			Intelligent people
	My feet slipped			People who keep their promises
	My hand was injured			Bus

	I was transferred			He waited
	Hospital			Station
	He regretted			Line
	Hoped			Dead stop
	Speedy recovery			Freely
	They were obliged			Passport
	Deliver			Visa
	His greetings			Foreign currency

LESSON TWENTY FIVE

Exercise
Page 87

1. M
2. M
3. M

4. Translate the following into English and mention the جملة فعليّة in each sentence:

5. Translate the following into Arabic and mention the ماضي verb in each sentence:

   - There was a woman from amongst the Bani Israa'eel who caught a cat and tied it up. She then gave it no food to eat and no water to drink. She also did not set it free to fill its belly by eating the insects. The cat then dies of hunger and thirst. Because of her oppression, Allaah cast the woman into the fire of Jahannam

Vocabulary:

	Tomcat			Escaped
	Pussy cat			Deformed
	Started to run			All his life
	Staff			Wild animal
	Used to leap			Lives
	He broke			Tame
	Some utensils			Insects
	Angry			Rats
	Cause hurt			Gave importance
	Collected			Tied it up
	Attacked			Set it free
	Severely			In order to
	Removed			Fill her belly

	Scratched			Entered it
	Hastened			Because of
	Screaming			Died of hunger and thirst
	Calling for help			

LESSON TWENTY SIX

Exercise
Page 90

1. M
2. M
3. M

4. Translate the following into English and mention the جار and the مجرور in each sentence:

5. Translate the following into Arabic and mention the جملة اسميّة in each sentence:

    - It is not permissible for any Muslim to devour the wealth of his Muslim brother without his consent
    - A Muslim's wealth, blood and honour are Haraam for another Muslim
    - A Muslim always wishes well for his Muslim brother and likes for him what he likes for himself

Vocabulary:

	Keep watch			Corners/edges
	Started to move about			Alone
	Surprised him			Marketplace
	Fruitful			Office
	Fresh			Factory
	To walk about			Plantation
	Felt			Garden
	Gardener			By yourself
	Fruit			Without his consent
	Why did you not pluck it?			Blood
	I feel ashamed			Honour

	Fear Allaah			Haraam
	Wherever you are			Well wisher
	Likes			

LESSON TWENTY EIGHT

Exercise
Page 97

1. M
2. M
3. D

4. Translate the following into English and mention the *Mansoob* مضارع verb in each sentence:

5. Translate the following into Arabic and mention the plurals in each sentence:

- When the children living in cities leave the city to go to the outskirts, they are overjoyed
- They see the life in the rural areas, walk about in the plantations, climb the mountains peaks, walk through valleys and drink spring water
- The natural sights make them very happy

Vocabulary:

	Picnic			Breathe
	Open air			Habituate
	We intended			Be regular
	Village			Physical exercise
	Be far			When
	Three miles			Leave
	Fields			City
	We witnessed			Rural life
	Plants			They witness
	Grass			Walk about
	Rounded pattern			Climb
	Around			Mountain peaks

	Narrated				Valleys
	Stories				Springs
	Delightful				Natural sights
	A walk				Get happy

LESSON TWENTY NINE

Exercise
Page 100

1. M
2. M
3. D

4. Translate the following into English and mention the مفعول به in each sentence:

5. Translate the following into Arabic and mention the جملة اسميّة in each sentence:

   - The earth is divided into two parts; land and sea
   - The land if further divided into five continents; Asia, Europe, Africa, America and Australia
   - Pakistan is situated on the continent of Asia and its capital city is Islamabad
   - Egypt is located in the continent of Africa and its capital city is Cairo
   - France is located in the continent of Europe and its capital city is Paris

Vocabulary:

	Sun			Signs
	Shines/rises			Power
	Sets			The continent of Australia
	Day			Mountains
	Directions			Days
	Illuminates			Seas
	Sets			Grains
	Heat			They worship
	Skies			Two types
	Earth			Land
	Moon			Water/Sea

	Stars			Is divided into
	The continent of Asia			Continent
	The continent of Europe			The continent of Africa
	The continent of America			Capital city

LESSON THIRTY

Exercise
Page 105

1. M
2. M
3. D

4. Translate the following into English and mention the أمر in each sentence:

5. Translate the following into Arabic:

    - Every nation has a day of celebration
    - Allaah has specified two Eids for the Ummah of Islaam; the first is Eidul Fitr and second is Eidul Adhaa
    - Eidul Fitr takes place on the first of Shawwaal and Eidul Adhaa takes place on the tenth of Dhul Hijjah
    - On the day of Eid, Muslims bath, wear clean clothing, apply perfume and perform the Eid salaah
    - On the day of Eidul Adhaa, they slaughter animals after the Eid salaah

Vocabulary:

	Jumu'ah salaah			Call/Adhaa
	Leave			Respond
	Remembrance of Allaah/Jumu'ah salaah			Straightening of the rows of salaah
	In earnestness			Inspiring sight
	With humility and devotion			Face towards
	Admitting			Did to pass
	Saying "Aameen"			Clock
	Disperse			Filled
	Happy			When

	When called			Time drew near
	Hasten!			Steps
	They left			Praised Him
	The salaah ends			Started to advise
	Seek!			Advises them
	Allaah’s grace			Deliver them
	Perhaps they			Allaah has ordained
	Apply perfume			They slaughter

LESSON THIRTY ONE

Exercise
Page 113

1. M
2. M
3. D

4. Translate the following into English:

5. Translate the following into Arabic:

- When the founder of the Islamic university Hadhrat Moulana Muhammad Yusuf Binori رحمه الله started the university, he started with a specialist faculty
- There were ten students in this faculty and the first name of the university was *Al Madrassah Arabiyyah Islaamiyyah*
- Moulana رحمه الله exerted himself for the university and made a lot of du'aa for it
- Allaah accepted his efforts and blessed them
- He passed away on the 3rd of Dhul Qa'dah 1397 A.H. and is buried within the precincts of the university

Vocabulary:

	He explained			For free
	I hope			Take responsibility
	Did well			Brief account
	Completed			Two parts
	I promised you			The Muslim public
	I have fulfilled my promise			Passes a verdict
	Their religious affairs			Domestic
	Initiate			Region
	Academic			Founded it

	journal			
	Branches			Include
	Suburbs			Stage
	This much			Eminent scholars
	Modern sciences			Intended it
	Well wishers			Corners
	Named			Approximately
	Passed away			Remember
	May Allaah bless it			Keep watch over it
	Printed text book			

LESSON THIRTY TWO

Exercise
Page 117

1. M
2. M
3. D

4. Translate the following into English:

5. Translate the following into Arabic:

- The sky is clear today
- The sun is shining
- The air is warm
- The sea is calm and its shores look very beautiful
- The children are playing in the sand and wearing swimming clothes
- They walk a few steps into the water and then run out in fear
- They then run and play in the sand

Vocabulary:

	Seasons			Autumn
	Winter			Extreme heat
	Summer			Strongly (wind blows)
	Spring			Rains
	Sun hides			Give birth
	Overcast			We do not feel
	Falling of the rain			Decorated/beautiful
	The European continent			The Nargis flower
	Season of flowers			Flower
	Trees blossom			Clear
	Flowers bloom			Heat

	Birds lay eggs			Calm
	Pleasant fragrance			Shore
	Seaside clothing			Sand

LESSON THIRTY THREE

Exercise
Page 122

1. M
2. M
3. D

4. Translate the following into English:

5. Translate the following into Arabic:

- There are several stages in education; primary, middle, matric, interim, BA, MA and doctorate (Phd). These are found in colleges of higher learning and universities
- That education is beneficial which is of use to a person in this world as well as in the Aakhirah
- May Allaah protect us from education that is of no benefit

Vocabulary:

	House			Attentively
	Pass through			Alert
	You live			Elevated/higher
	Family			Period
	Comprises of			Resting periods
	So as to			Games
	Fortunate			Do not harm
	Ought to			College/university
	Advices			BA
	So that you may be able to			MA
	Resources			Creation
	Meet			Dangerous
	Smiling face			To scream
	Greeting			Do not swear
	Noise			Help
	So that you			Because this

	may avoid			
	During your trip			To make it easy
	When necessary			Bad company
	Goods			Reach the age of seven
	Goods/utensils			Separate!
	Taps			Beds
	Do not break			Stages
	Glass			Primary
	Ink in their inkpots			Middle
	So that you may return			Matric
	Happy			Interim
	I shall try			Doctorate
	Nurture			

LESSON THIRTY FOUR

Exercise
Page 127

1. M
2. M
3. D

4. Translate the following into English:

5. Translate the following into Arabic:

- Laziness is a bad habit, which deprives a person of the bounties of this world and the Aakhirah
- Wasting time in futile activities is also a bad habit
- Rasulullaah ρ said, “It is from the beauty of a person’s Islaam that he forsakes acts of futility”
- It is very harmful for a student to foster too many relationships because these scatter his thoughts

Vocabulary:

	Make a habit of			Give up
	School rules			Keep bad company
	Used to punish			Will tread their path
	Restrain			Give it up
	Used to cast it off			Spend it
	Explain it			Forced
	Fail			Polisher
	Group			Shops
	Continuously			Regret
	Coincidentally			Several places
	Laziness			Acts of futility
	Bad habit			Scatter

LESSON THIRTY FIVE

Exercise
Page 130

1. M
2. M
3. D

4. Translate the following into English:

5. Translate the following into Arabic:

- In the Qur'aan, Allaah has stated the rights of parents together with His rights
- Parents, especially the mother, shower many favours upon their children
- The mother makes a lot of effort for her children and endures many hardships for them
- It is therefore compulsory for children to respect their parents, to obey them and to serve them especially when they reach old age

Vocabulary:

	Good			Whatever action
	Old clothing			Treating parents kindly
	What makes you cry?			Especially
	Beloved father			Makes a lot of effort
	Dear son			Endures
	I fear			Hardships
	To break			Compulsory for children
	Deprive			To be respectful
	Disobey his mother			To obey
	To embrace it			To serve

	Kiss			When
	Out of happiness			Reach old age
	Be affected			

LESSON THIRTY SIX

Exercise
Page 134

1. M
2. M
3. D

4. Translate the following into English:

5. Translate the following into Arabic:

- A jet aircraft is very fast
- Some planes have two engines and others have four
- A stepladder is used to board a plane
- The cabin crew includes the captain, engineer and air hostesses
- Some planes fly from continent to continent and transport hundreds of people from one place to another

Vocabulary:

	Means			Very fast
	Ship			Engine
	Stepladder			Distances
	To board			Railways line
	Cabin crew			Tarred roads
	Captain (pilot)			We intend
	Engineer			Travel agencies
	Air hostesses			Jet aircraft
	Transports passengers			Fast
	Hundreds of passengers			

LESSON THIRTY SEVEN

Exercise
Page 138

1. M
2. M
3. D
4. W

5. Translate the following into English:

6. Translate the following into Arabic:

- Spending money on Haraam acts is wastage
- Spending it futile avenues is also wastage
- Spending more than necessary is also wastage
- A Muslim businessman neither lies, nor takes false oaths, nor does he deceive anyone
- When he weighs, he weighs in favour of the customer and treats people compassionately

Vocabulary:

	Wealth			Kindergarten
	Coin			Give in full
	Moderation			Make a habit of
	Cash register			Shop
	Goods			Be moderate
	Stock up			Wastage
	With much effort			In futile avenues
	With contentment			More than necessary
	Does not take false oaths			Small profit
	Does not deceive			Will not become impoverished
	Weigh in favour of the customer			To earn

	Compassion			Spend it
	Expenditure			Good deeds